

For Sale.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(Opposite the Commissariat),
ARE NOW LANDING, EX
BRITISH BARQUE
"STILLWATER."

DEVOE'S NONPAREL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,
150° test.

SPARTAN COOKING
STOVES.

FAIRBANKS SCALES.
OAKUM.
TAR.
TURPENTINE.

EX "AMERICAN MAIL."

CALIFORNIA
RACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Alphabetical BIS-
CUITS.
Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.
Ginger CAKES.
Soda BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
HOMINY.
CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
Boneless CODFISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.
PICKLED OX-TONGUES.
Family PIG-PORK in kags and pieces.
Pampano MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.
Beau Ideal SALMON in 24 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUIT in 24 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted PICKLES.
MINCEMEAT.
COMB HONEY in Original Frames.
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.
Richardson & Robbin's Carried OYSTERS.
Lunch TONGUE.
McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.
Clam CHOWDER.
Smoked SALMON.
Green TURTLE in 24 lb cans.
&c., &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES,
including:
TEYSSONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.
PIONON TONGUES.
COCOATINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
Lieber's & Epp's COCOA.
FRENCH PLUMS.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
MINCEMEAT.
SAUSAGES.
BROWN.
ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
ANCHOVIES.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES—
HERSCHE'S MONOPOLÉ and WHITE
SEAL.
YEUVE CLUQUET PONSARDIN.
JULES MUMM & Co., pints and quarts.

CLARETS—
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints and quarts.
CHATEAU LAFFITE, " "
JESUS GRAVES, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT—
SACONNE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
DO.
SACONNE'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).
Hunt's PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—
1 and 2-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
BISQUIT'S COGNAC & Co.'s BRANDY.
FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KINSLAY'S LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BAKER'S and ORANGE
BITTERS.
&c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAVENDY, pints and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
FORREST, pints and quarts.
PILSENER BEER, in quarts.
TOTT ALE and PORTER, by the
porter, in hogheads.

SELECTED
A R S.
SHAW TEA, in
pounds.
YOU at 25 cents p. lb.
15 to 25 cents.
LIBRARY, 15 to

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILLA,
PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS,
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 27th day of July,
1882, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
YANETTE, Commandant LORIMER,
with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon of 26th July, 1882.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on
the 26th July, 1882. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 19, 1882. jy27

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE S. S. COPTIC will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1882, at
Noon.

Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

A reduction of 25 % made on all
RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED.
Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 15, 1882. jy29

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI,
ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH,
AND LONDON;

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERMAN, SINGAPORE,
PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
ROSETTA, Captain BARLOW, with
Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
for this Port on MONDAY, the 24th SUEZ
CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on
FRIDAY, the 4th August, at Daylight.

Cargo will be received on board until
Noon on the day previous.
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office
until Noon on the day previous.

For further particulars regarding
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are
required to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Bill of Lading.

This Vessel will call at Colombo.
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, July 21, 1882. au4

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
TOKYO will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY,
the 12th August, 1882, at Noon, taking
Passengers, and Freight for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States, via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
On prepaid RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS a
Reduction of 25 % is made.
Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m. on the 11th August. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.,
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
15, 1882. au12

Notices to Consignees.

"LUCY A. NICKELS," FROM NEW
YORK.

CONSIGNEES OF
C. J. (in dia.), 50 Barrels TAR,
H. G. & Co., 13 Cases SAWING MACHINES,
are hereby informed that said Cargo has
been landed and stored at their risk and
expense into the Godown of the Under-
signed.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, July 11, 1882.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send their Bills of
Lading to the Under-signed for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtze.
A B E, No. 7, 1 case Birds' Skins, from
Singapore.
E B J, No. 8/9=2 cases Bees' Wax, from
Madras.
K. C., 28 bales Yarn, Order, from S'pore.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 11, 1882.

INSURANCES.
LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or
on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1887.

THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. CO.
having been appointed Agents for the
above Company, the Undersigned is
prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at
Current Rates and usual Discounts.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent, M. B. M. S. S. Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1882. oc27

YANGTZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) ... £1,420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE ... £1,230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ... £1,290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-
CUMULATIONS, 6th
April, 1882 ... £1,940,553.95

Directors.
H. DE C. FORES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINKVOSS, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq.
G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:
Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are an-
nually distributed among all Contributors
of Business (whether Shareholders or not)
in proportion to the Premium paid by them.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 8, 1882. loc82

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.
Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which paid up £ 100,000 "
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 "
Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE IN-
SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. PAID-UP, £200,000.
PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ANCHORS, British barque, Captain Ed. B.
Halliday—Borneo Company, Limited.
COMET, German ship, Capt. D. Siegener.
Captain.
EISEN, British ship, Capt. W. Roberts.
P. & O. S. N. Co.
FRI LERO, British steamer, Capt. W. N.
Allison—D. Mace & Co.
GLENVIEW, British 3-m. schooner, Captain
David Thomson—Weller & Co.
GOLF OF PANAMA, British steamer, Capt.
R. Thomson—Gibb, Livingstone & Co.
S. R. READER, American barque, Captain
A. D. Bernard—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Steamship
"Glenary,"
Capt. DUKER, will be
despatched as above TO-
MORROW, the 23rd Instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, July 22, 1882. jy23

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"Amoy,"
Capt. C. HERRMANN, will
be despatched for the
above Port TO-MORROW, the 23rd Inst.,
at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, July 22, 1882. jy23

FOR BANGKOK.
The Steamship
"Amoy,"
Capt. DUKER, will be
despatched for the
above Port on MONDAY, the 24th Instant,
at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 22, 1882. jy24

FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOL.
The Steamship
"Ping-on,"
Capt. McCASLIN, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on TUESDAY, the 25th Instant, at
Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 22, 1882. jy25

FOR BANGKOK VIA SWATOW.
The Steamship
"Consolation,"
Capt. YOUNG, will be
despatched as above on
TUESDAY, the 25th Instant, at 10 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 22, 1882. jy26

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
The Steamship
"Thales,"
Capt. POOCK, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 26th Inst., at
Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, July 22, 1882. jy26

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Steamship
"Glenary,"
Capt. DUKER, will be
despatched for the above
Port on or about the 4th August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 22, 1882.

NOTICE.
LESSEES of LOTS in the British Set-
tlement of SHAMEN, CANTON, are
hereby requested to pay the AMOUNTS due
on their Several Lots as ANNUAL GROUND
RENT into H. M. CONSULATE, on or before
the 4th September, 1882.

All Lots on which Ground Rent has not
been paid on the 4th September next, will
be liable to be re-entered upon by H. M.'s
Government.
A. R. HEWLETT,
Commr.
H. M. Consulate,
Canton, 20th July, 1882. au8

FOR SALE.
THE CELEBRATED CARLTON
W H S K E Y.
11 YEARS OLD.
\$14. 1 Case of 1 doz.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, July 22, 1882. au22

TO BE LET.
THE ELIGIBLE BUSINESS PRE-
MISES lately in the occupation of
Messrs MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co., No. 43,
QUEEN'S ROAD, also GODOWNS and
SHOP adjoining same.
Apply to
LINSTED & DAVIS.
Hongkong, June 6, 1882.

TO BE LET.
(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)
THE HOUSE, No. 1, ALBANY, 8 ROOMS
and Servants' Quarters, GARDEN and
STABLES. GAS and WATER laid on.
Apply to
LINSTED & DAVIS.
Hongkong, June 6, 1882.

TO LET.
THREE HOUSES in RICHMONT
TERRACE, Bonham Road. Rent
Moderate.
Apply to
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, July 7, 1882.

SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
July 22, Glenary, British steamer, 1409,
W. Duke, Foochow July 20, Tea—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
July 22, Thales, British steamer, 820,
T. G. Poock, Foochow July 19, Amoy 20,
and Swatow 21, General—DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
July 22, Cheong, Chinese gunboat, from
a cruise.
July 22, 4.30 p.m. Monarch, British
steamer, 1521, M. Thompson, Nagasaki
July 17, 4 p.m. Coal—SIEMSEN & Co.
July 22, Yangtze, British steamer, 784,
Ed. Lee, Shanghai July 19, General—
SIEMSEN & Co.

DEPARTURES.
July 22, Herring, for Chefoo.
22, North, for Ningpo and Shanghai.
22, Fei-yue, Chinese gunboat, for
Canton.
22, Fokien, for Amoy, &c.
22, Bangkora, for Nagasaki and Yokohama.
22, Thibet, for Shanghai.
22, Mefoo, for Shanghai.
22, Sumatra, for Singapore, &c.

OLEARED.
Wrecker, for Caroline Islands.
Nem-on, for Hoihow, &c.
Amoy, for Shanghai.
Nem-on, for Coast Ports.
China, for Swatow.
Greyhound, for Hoihow, &c.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per Thales, from Coast Ports, Mrs East-
lake, 76 Chinese deck, and 1 European.
Per Yangtze, from Shanghai, 1 European.
DEPARTED.
Per Fokien, for Amoy, Mr L. T. Azavedo.
Per Bangkora, for Yokohama, Rev. J. M. Colville, Mr Lao Chung, Col Conolly, Mr Williams, Mr J. Gerard, for Nagasaki, Mr F. E. White, from London, Messrs Forrester and W. Anderson.
Per Thibet, for Shanghai, Messrs R. B. Cullen, J. W. Scott, and R. E. Toog.
Per Mefoo, for Shanghai, 110 Chinese.
Per Sumatra, for Singapore, &c., 209 Chinese.

TO DEPART.
Per Wrecker, for Caroline Islands, 1 European, and 4 Chinese.
Per Amoy, for Shanghai, 1 European, and 45 Chinese.
Per Namoa, for Coast Ports, 2 Euro-
pean, and 240 Chinese.
Per China, for Swatow, 1 European, and 240 Chinese.
Per Greyhound, for Hoihow, &c., 1 Euro-
pean, and 40 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer Glenary reports:
Light monsoon and fine clear weather.
The British steamer Thales reports:
Left Foochow on 19th July, light S.W. monsoon and fine weather; Amoy on 20th, light S.W. and fine; Swatow on 21st, and to port same kind weather. In Foochow: S. S. Ajax, Minard Castle, Oakdale, and Waverley. In Amoy: nil. In Swatow: S. S. Hecchi, and Chin-ting.
The British steamer Yangtze reports:
Fine weather and light S.W. monsoon.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.
MAILS will close:
FOR SHANGHAI—
Per Amoy, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 23rd inst.
FOR BANGKOK—
Per Ashington, at 11.30 a.m., on Mon-
day, the 24th inst.
FOR STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—
Per Piccola, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 24th inst., instead of as previous-
ly notified.
FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOL—
Per Ping-on, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 24th inst.
FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK—
Per Consolation, at 9.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet Yangtze will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 27th July, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples, to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet Coptic, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:
11.15 a.m. Registry closes.
11.30 a.m. Post-Office closes, but Cor-
respondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of depar-
ture.
Hongkong, July 17, 1882. jy29

HOURS OF CLOSING
THE FRENCH MAIL.
The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the French Contract Packet:
Day before departure for Saturday if the departure is on Monday.
6 p.m. Money Order Office closes.
Post Office closes, except the Night Box, which is always open out of Office hours.

Day of departure.
7 a.m.—Post Office opens.
10 a.m.—Registry of all letters ceases.
Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 a.m.—When the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

General Memoranda.
TUESDAY, July 25—
Daylight—Ping-on leaves for Hoihow and Pakhol.
10 a.m.—Consolation leaves for Bangkok via Swatow.
2 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 24, Gage Street.
3 p.m.—Auction of Houses (in six separate lots).
5 p.m.—Amoy leaves for Manila.
WEDNESDAY, July 26—
Noon—Thales leaves for Coast Ports.
Noon—Auction of Stock-in-Trade at Mr. J. M. Armstrong's Sales Rooms.
Outside leaves for Singapore and Australia Ports on or about this date.

THURSDAY, July 27—
Noon—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
William Macdonald leaves for Batavia, &c., on or about this date.
FRIDAY, July 28—
4 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, at Hongkong Hotel.
5 p.m.—Canton leaves for Australian Ports via Foochow on or about this date.

SATURDAY, July 29—
Noon—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
Daylight—Namor leaves for Coast Ports.
Daylight—Glenary leaves for London.
Noon—Amoy leaves for Shanghai.

Miscellaneous.
Claims against the Yorkshire must be sent in to Messrs Russell & Co., on or before this date.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.
St. John's Cathedral.—Rev. W. Jennings, Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 6 (a short service). Holy Communion every Sunday, except the 2nd and 4th in the month.
Military Service.—Rev. J. Ost, Acting Military Chaplain. Parade Services at 8 a.m. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sundays at the conclusion of the Parade Service.
Union Church.—Soldiers' Service at 6.45 a.m. Morning Service, 11 a.m.—Rev. John Colville.—Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month.—Rev. C. J. Edge.

St. Peter's Church, for SEAMEN, &c.—Rev. J. Ost, Chaplain. Service at 8 p.m. Holy Communion after Service on the third Sunday in each month. All the Seats are free.

LONDON MISSION CHURCH, Queen's Road West.—Hongkong Christian Association Service for Seamen, Sunday and Thursday, 7.30 p.m.
St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev. J. B. Ost, and Rev. Lo San Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer: 11 a.m. Ante-Communion, and Communion, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3 p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

GERMAN BETHESDA CHAPEL.—Service in the German language, by Rev. W. Louis

complex, and his position accordingly so many-sided, that it affords him far more opportunity to exercise responsibility, when his own interests demand it, and secondly, that the Comptroller system is virtually the means by which the native trader, with his inborn aptness in commercial intrigues, is enabled to conspire with the Comptroller in order to play fast and loose with the capital of the foreign merchant. If it is true, as some theorists have maintained again and again, a theory which Sir John Pope Hennessy adopted with eminent gusto and proclaimed as a fact with rejoicing, that there is a tendency in Chinese trade, as at present conducted, to convert the great export and import houses of foreign trade into mere agencies of the native merchant, it is the Machiavellian and Comptroller system which most strongly supports the alleged tendency.

(To be continued.)

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The most AMERICAN MAIL per the P. M. str. City of Tokyo may be expected to arrive here on or about the 20th instant. Her dates from San Francisco are up to the last instant.

ORDER OF SERVICE AT THE CATHEDRAL.—THE SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Matins: Venite, 4; Psalms, 125-126; Te Deum, 10-11; Appendix: Benedictus, IV. Mercier; Hymn, 500; Hymn, 280.
Evangelium: Psalms, 127-128; Cantata, II. Mercier; Nunc Dimittis, I. Mercier; Anthem, 284; Hymn, 25.

The hearing of the suit Sayle and others v. Humphreys has been adjourned till Thursday next, at 10.30 a.m., when it will be tried before a special jury.

The Rev. W. Jennings, Colonial Chaplain, having returned from Japan, will conduct the services at the Cathedral on Sunday next. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

The Rev. J. Colville, pastor of the Union Church, has gone to Japan on a short leave of absence. His pulpit will be occupied to-morrow by the Rev. F. S. Masters, of Canton.

We note that amongst the passengers by the M. M. steamer *Saghalien*, which left Marseilles on June 25, were Mr and Mrs M'Leavy Brown. Mr Brown, as we mentioned a short time ago, has successfully passed the public examination of the Inns of Court.

A DESPATCH has been received from the Right Honourable The Earl of Kimberley, stating that Her Majesty The Queen has been pleased to give directions for the Dignity of Knight Bachelor being conferred upon Mr George Philippo, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hongkong and its Dependencies.

Mr. Lewis James Fraser, of the firm of MacLaine Fraser & Co., Singapore, was arrested on the 6th inst., in connection with certain acts committed before his firm had been compelled to suspend payment, these being alleged to be of a criminal nature. Mr Fraser was arrested on information sworn to by Mr Winton, Manager of the Singapore branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. The trial before the Magistrate occupied one day and part of another, and the prisoner was committed to take his trial at the next Criminal Assizes of the Supreme Court—bail being allowed in the sum of \$7,000.

We regret to note the death of an old resident in the Colony, and a faithful servant to the Government for a long period of years, Mr Alberto Antonio Botelho. Mr Botelho died at Macao, of which place he was a native, on the 19th inst., aged 69 years. Coming to the Colony in 1845, he was employed as an apothecary in the Government service up to the year 1856, when he left the Civil Service. Eight years later Dr Murray, the Colonial Surgeon, induced him to re-enter the service, in which he continued till 1878, when, owing to sickness, he retired on a pension. The deceased gentleman was widely known both here and at Macao.

An inquest, opened at the Government Civil Hospital on Wednesday last, was resumed at the Magistrate's this afternoon, before the Coroner, Mr. Wodehouse, with Messrs J. T. Chater, F. A. dos Remedios and M. Knobbe as jury, on the bodies of five Chinese which had been picked up on the beach at Yau-ma Tei. The jury returned a verdict of death from drowning. A second and adjourned inquest was resumed at the same place and before the same jury on the death of Wong Ang (35) who was identified to the Government Civil Hospital late on Tuesday night, suffering from two severe wounds in the stomach, which he had received while assisting to place a gun on board a junk at Yau-ma Tei. The man's injuries were very serious, but after Dr. Marques had ligatured his intestines, which were protruding some distance, and sewed up the wounds, he seemed to be greatly relieved. About six o'clock next morning, however, a collapse came on, and he died at half past eleven. The inquest was further adjourned until Monday.

An inquest was held at the Government Civil Hospital this afternoon, before the Coroner, Mr. Wodehouse, and the following gentlemen as a jury: Messrs M. Knobbe, T. Davidson and A. B. G. de Silva, regarding the deaths of two male Chinese who were picked on the beach at a place

300 yards from the village of Yau-ma-tei by Sergeant Chatter yesterday morning. The master of a fishing junk identified the bodies as those of Lo Apat (62) and Lo Aon (40), and stated that about eight o'clock on the night of the 17th instant he was returning to Yau-ma-tei from a fishing expedition, and had thirteen people on board among them being the deceased. On getting as far as Tai Chow the wind, which was blowing a gale, capsize the junk and four of them including himself, were thrown into the water, while the other consisting of his aunt, sister-in-law, two grandsons, the deceased, and two other men were batted in the hold. The master and his companions succeeded in getting on to the bottom of the junk, remaining there all night and being picked up next morning. On being rescued he cut several holes in the bottom of the junk, and released five persons who, though in a condition more dead than alive when rescued, have now thoroughly recovered. The boat was then towed to Yau-ma-tei where the bodies of the deceased were found. The Jury returned an unanimous verdict of not guilty.

AURROUGH we have no desire to refer to the merits of the libel case recently decided here, it may not be out of place to note the tone adopted by the learned Chief Justice in speaking of the position, responsibilities and powers of the public press. All journalists who have any claim to respectability must admit that, in his lucid, masterly and exhaustive charge to the Jury, Sir George Philippo has laid down, in a most fair and liberal spirit, the rules which ought to guide an editor and publisher as to questions of libel. There can be no question that, at home and elsewhere, a growing tendency has become apparent of late on the part of a section of the press to overstep the bounds, not of the law governing libellous matter only, but of all the hitherto acknowledged rules of respectable journalism, as well as of the more simple code of good taste. One of the good old-fashioned guides in journalistic practice was to the effect that the publication of anything which was calculated to offend against good taste was more to be dreaded than the printing and circulation of honest narratives upon public men and matters which might be construed strictly as an offence against the law of libel. Unfortunately, as is evidenced by many of the Society and Sporting prints at home and elsewhere, this wholesome rule is now being widely departed from; and the epicures and rascals which are supposed to be produced by a mixture of profanity, indecency, personality and impudence too often take the place, in these days, of the more honest and respectable duties involved in the profession of a public writer. Notwithstanding these excesses of journalism, however, which are nothing more nor less than caricatures of the great principles embodied in the free press of England, there can be little doubt but that the English press is the most respectable, the most law-abiding, the most independent and the most incorruptible of any similar institution in any part of the world. Still, although the conductor of a respectable newspaper generally knows fairly well the rules upon which he must guide his conduct, it is nevertheless gratifying and reassuring to find when an able Judge carefully lays down the lines upon which he ought to act, that these instructions and principles are at once recognised as those which he has himself sought to keep steadily in view. Truthful and honest service in the public interest will seldom if ever lead a newspaper into serious trouble. The great safeguards provided by the later Libel Acts, together with the fact that an editor or publisher must be tried by a Jury, throw around the careful performance of the duties connected with a newspaper a protection for which the editor himself and the public whom he serves should be abundantly grateful. The severest criticisms upon the official or public acts of public men are now regarded by the law as in a certain sense privileged, even where a little exaggeration may be apparent; and so long as the press confines itself to the public aspects of the conduct of any one, there is little need to fear that it will suffer any harm. That this principle has been any harm. That this principle has been any harm. That this principle has been any harm.

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principles affecting their mutual good, for rational amusement, providing at the same time the means of gaining that information of such current events and laws as more particularly affect their profession which is, as the prospectus says forth, so very necessary to them in that part of the world. The Provisional Committee also hope to establish in due time a Benevolent Fund to be available for the relief of all deserving cases in any way connected with the profession. One point in which the Association differs from most of the Trade organisations is this, that it is not contemplated or intended to countenance in any way possible any thing or act which shall interfere with or influence a free and fair market for the services of members of the Association in the exercise of their profession, nor to countenance or do any other thing in any way inimical to the general interest of shipowners. Hitherto the greatest difficulty has been the securing the services of gentlemen able and willing to assist in the formation of such an Association; that difficulty has now happily been surmounted and the Committee venture to believe that, in time, when the object of the Association becomes more widely known, the Association will not only number considerably more members, but will also receive, not only the approbation, but to a certain extent, the support of the Singapore shipowners and the public generally. Although as has already been stated this association is only as yet in its infancy it already numbers close upon one hundred members; and handsome and commodious rooms have been engaged for their meetings; a large assortment of nautical and other papers has been ordered to be sent regularly, the first instalment of which was expected to arrive by the next mail, and everything had been done to lay the foundation surely. Mr J. W. Chalk was appointed vice-chairman; Mr W. Cann secretary; and the following were the members of Committee: Messrs R. Davies, J. Grenfell, T. O. Wynne, H. Dinadale, W. Courtney, R. Augustin, A. Vincent, and J. D. L. Landweer. Several of the names are well known in Hongkong. There is no such institution in this Colony. It would be worth the while of those who take an interest in the well being of the merchant marine and especially those engaged in local steamers and as a consequence often visiting the port, to watch the progress of the association in Singapore. Much good might be done by such a society here. In Shanghai the Institute of the Mercantile Marine is one of the great successes of the settlement, and receives praise on all sides for the important and good work it has for many years past performed, not so much with regard to wages matters as in raising the moral tone and social position of those who have allied themselves with it. The idea should be taken in hand by the Masters and Mates of Hongkong.

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THE "CABLE ROAD."—The "Vagabond" writing from San Francisco to the *Advertiser*, gives a picture of the speedy, safe and economical tramway car system there which cannot but be rather enjoyable reading to those amongst the residents of Hongkong who look forward to a huge improvement of the means of communication in our own fair city. As communities, like individuals, must creep before they walk it may be that we shall be yet a long time without the boon and the blessing to men which must come in the perfection of a first class line of street railroad; but as, the nearer to it we begin, the sooner we are likely to arrive at that perfection, those who have the matter most at heart should study well not to begin operations here by introducing as a start, some old-fangled worn-out notion. In Sydney, says the writer we have named, there was in operation a real street railroad, which meant great "heavy cars drawn by noisy, smoky, steam motors, which frightened horses and were the cause of innumerable accidents, the streets being disfigured by the hideous monstrosities. In no American city would they allow such a thing. In San Francisco, the cars are large, light, commodious, and elegant, drawn by two horses, they run smoothly on the rails, and locomotion in them is a pleasure. They are to be found almost at every door. For five cents one can go to any part of the city, as one obtains a pass ticket from the conductor which franks you on any cross line. Nothing seems to me a greater sign of civilisation than the cars, whose merry bells are to be heard on every side." In a word, while, as he says, in Sydney the tramway car was simply an uncomfortable railway, in San Francisco it was a thing of beauty and a joy for ever. He describes at some length and in a plain and graphic style the "cable road" after the style of which the system proposed for the tramway here very much partakes. Not only, he says, is another Shipton's prophecy fulfilled now in San Francisco, but it is improved upon. Not only do "carriages without horses go," but the carriages are propelled without any visible motive power whatsoever. First, there comes, he tells us, "a dummy" which is an open carriage in the centre of which the engineer works a crank which starts or stops the cars. The platform around this is fitted up with seats, only a few inches above the roadway. When it is not dusty I notice these seats are very popular with ladies. All the world can then see that they are elegantly shod. Behind these there is an ordinary car. On this "cable road" the regular speed is seven miles an hour. The cars start quickly, and stop just as quickly; there is no sensation of motion, and no noise except the bell pulled by the driver. I get on the cars at Kearney and Sutter-street, and travel for some two miles till I come to the engine-house, which is situated a block distant at right-angles to Sutter. The engineer, who has greasy clothes and a hammer, proves, like most American mechanics, a thorough gentleman. He explains the mode of locomotion. In the centre of the road-bed is a long groove, the opening an inch wide. Underneath this the endless steel cable works, and there the "grip," the connecting body with the car, also works. The engineer in the car presses the lever, and the "grip" catches the rope, and it is borne along by it. Turn the lever the other way, the "grip" releases its hold, a break is applied, and the car stopped at once. It is very simple. The motive power is the engine which I see here of 120-horse power. There are six miles of rail at present laid down, and therefore six miles of wire cable. This runs underneath the road on pulleys 15ft. to 20ft apart. There is sufficient power from this one engine to work all the city. The cables revolve round great drums, five times round each, and should a wire stand be broken there is an arrangement by which a bell is rung and warning given. The process is wonderfully simple, but can as yet only be applied to straight roads. This cable road was first invented by General Beaudryard. Seven years ago it was only used to draw cars up the hills. Now it is the most popular road in the city, and will be rapidly extended."

CHARGED WITH UTTERING A FORGED NOTE.

Leong Chung, trader, An Atik, tailor, and Chiu Ali, shopman, were charged with uttering a forged bank note, and Ip Achen and Chiu Yui, shopmen, were charged with being concerned in the same.

Mr Holmes, of Messrs Stephens and Holmes, appeared for the defendants; Messrs Messers Dornay and Moscop, represented the first defendant, and Mr Caldwell, from the office of Messrs Bratton and Wotton, appeared for the other four defendants.

The evidence for the prosecution was to the effect that on the 16th July, the third and fourth defendants received five pieces of craps with the twenty-five dollar note, and the proprietor of a pawnshop in Wellington Street, receiving one ten-dollar note, one twenty-five dollar note, three one dollar notes and eighty cents on the articles pawned. On the 19th July these defendants returned to the pawnshop, and presenting the twenty-five dollar note, said that it was eighty cents short in value. They were told by the shopman that the note must be either good or forged; if they then said they would be glad if he would change the note. The shopkeeper took the note, however, and after looking at it told them the note was forged. While they were waiting until the money collector came to the forgery, the fifth defendant entered and asked if the note had been changed. The three defendants were then arrested. It was proved that the third defendant had received the craps from his master, the second defendant, in order that the second might raise money to pay the first defendant's debt. The first defendant was a clerk in the employ of the Comptroller's staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and he did not think he would be able to tell the difference between the bank note and a good one unless by comparing them. He changed the mind, however, and was very anxious on the part of the defendants to defraud, they were discharged.

SUSPECTED.

Cheung Tuk Sun, night soil collector, was charged on suspicion of stealing a set of gold studs and sleeves from a person called the property of Aviet Sarkies Martin, Under of the Police Court.

The complainant stated that he rose about ten o'clock on the morning of Sunday last, and took his studs and sleeves from the shirt he had been wearing on the previous day, in order to put them into a dressing case. He changed the mind, however, and was very anxious on the part of the defendants to defraud, they were discharged.

The defendant said the complainant was very troublesome and got through ten servants in a month. He said there were other two Europeans lived in the house and two servants boys, one of whom had seen him on Monday morning. He wished this boy called.

The case was remanded until Friday next, defendant being allowed out in his own recognizance of \$10.

(Before H. G. Thoniet, Esq.)

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Wong Awan, Leong Asing, Leong Ahn and Lai Atuk, coolies, were charged with assaulting Cheung Ayan, thereby causing his death, on the 13th instant.

The Hon. Ng Choo appeared for the defendants.

In this case Dr Ayres gave evidence similar to that given by him at the inquest, stating that the rupture might be attributed more to the excitement the deceased had been labouring under, than to the blows he had received. He had consulted his medical books, and the authorities considered that a rupture of the kind in the present case might reasonably be attributed to excitement.

Two witnesses stated that they had seen the first defendant fall the deceased by striking him on the head with a bamboo, the fourth defendant was seen to strike him on the shoulder with a bamboo, and the second and third had been seen to make threats at him with bamboo while he was lying on the ground. After hearing evidence as to the arrest, the four defendants were committed to take their trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

China.

SWATOW.

A reply has appeared to my recent letter in one of your contemporaries over the signature of "One who knows," on which the latter cannot be congratulated. The statement made by "One who knows" or one who pretends to know, that the Rev. W. Ashmore, D.D. was compelled to buy more land about fifteen years ago, (I believe it was only twelve years ago) than was really wanted for a church appears far from being true; the land being naturally anxious to grant as little as possible, and the other statement of "One who knows" that the piece now built upon had been the only piece that could be obtained is best illustrated by the fact that it is actually the third piece occupied by the Rev. and Doctor. His former land possession was actually twice exchanged for larger and much better lots, his former ones being situated near the Mandarin's garden respectively, and in front

On first stated that the tickets had only cost \$243.

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Wodehouse Esq.)

Saturday, July 22.

A ROW OVER A CRUT.

Chung Yin, jinricksha coolies, was charged with using abusive language towards John Maria Ritchie, clerk to the China Traders' Insurance Company, and also with creating disturbance.

The complainant stated that he engaged the defendant to take him to his residence at Wanchai. On arriving there the complainant ordered his man to pay the coolie four cents. This was refused by the coolie who, in demanding another cent, used very bad language towards the complainant. The coolie said on asking five cents the complainant kicked him. He was engaged at the Clock Tower. The case was discharged.

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Wong Awan, Leong Asing, Leong Ahn and Lai Atuk, coolies, were charged with assaulting Cheung Ayan, thereby causing his death, on the 13th instant.

The Hon. Ng Choo appeared for the defendants.

In this case Dr Ayres gave evidence similar to that given by him at the inquest, stating that the rupture might be attributed more to the excitement the deceased had been labouring under, than to the blows he had received. He had consulted his medical books, and the authorities considered that a rupture of the kind in the present case might reasonably be attributed to excitement.

Two witnesses stated that they had seen the first defendant fall the deceased by striking him on the head with a bamboo, the fourth defendant was seen to strike him on the shoulder with a bamboo, and the second and third had been seen to make threats at him with bamboo while he was lying on the ground. After hearing evidence as to the arrest, the four defendants were committed to take their trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

China.

SWATOW.

A reply has appeared to my recent letter in one of your contemporaries over the signature of "One who knows," on which the latter cannot be congratulated. The statement made by "One who knows" or one who pretends to know, that the Rev. W. Ashmore, D.D. was compelled to buy more land about fifteen years ago, (I believe it was only twelve years ago) than was really wanted for a church appears far from being true; the land being naturally anxious to grant as little as possible, and the other statement of "One who knows" that the piece now built upon had been the only piece that could be obtained is best illustrated by the fact that it is actually the third piece occupied by the Rev. and Doctor. His former land possession was actually twice exchanged for larger and much better lots, his former ones being situated near the Mandarin's garden respectively, and in front

of the old fort adjoining the property of the Imperial Maritime Customs, where his boundary stones and attempts of filling in the ground were noticed only after the fact, who knows," by any resident of Swatow.

I am glad to see this writer has stated emphatically that land speculations are the only worldly business transactions of the case. I hope for the credit of the mission cause that the statements of "One who knows" in this respect are more reliable than his opinion about the land.

Concerning the latter the local tradition is that the mandarins in order to clear the good Doctor out from the vicinity of the fort and the yamen respectively, granted him that eligible piece of land between the Guild and the property of Messrs Barclay & Co., the most suitable portion now for natives to build upon, owing to its favourable position between the older portion of the town where at present most of the native merchants are living, and the foreign business part and the shipping of the port. Originally the land was a mud flat in front of the church, and the missionaries, on the shore, in fact, stated to belong to the neighbouring Chinese landowners; this forebore the mandarins are said to have graciously handed over to the Doctor, in order to get rid of his neighborhood (when operating near the yamen and the fort) at the expense of their own countrymen. If this is the case, then the missionaries accepted the land unlawfully taken from the native owners, and the less his apology has to say about the honesty of his title-line the sooner mended. A church has indeed been built upon the land, but the plaster and ornaments are dropping down in many places from the walls, the latter being evidently built with the use of whitewash, as the evine which prove about it in filthy gutters, and their masters, are with a use of soap. The doors and window frames, which apparently have been painted formerly, are now as bare and dirty as any thing else connected with the place. In no way, however, do I do it with the hope that thereby the patrons of the Church may be instigated towards bestirring themselves to at least giving a decent outward appearance to the place somewhat in conformity with their high religious pretensions. The house of God is ever to be seen in all sides by the buildings that have a respectable Chinese look, and the reverend owner, some of which are erected by foreigners, others by Chinese. The foreign-built houses and godowns are respectable enough; but the latter, which are forming a number of streets already, are built after the native model, only they are less cleanly, and less decently kept. In the former-generating gutters numerous herds of Swatow pigs are seen wading in all their glory; the sewers are carelessly covered in many places; street scavengers and lamp-lighters are unknown, and on the whole the streets of the owner are making a much more unfavourable impression than the adjoining blocks of houses owned by respectable Chinamen. So much for our boasted superior Western civilisation. The smaller portion of the property

